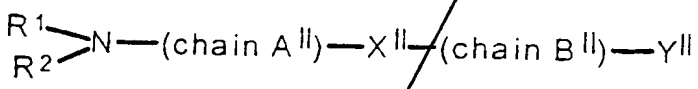
ATTACHMENT C

New Claims (Entire Set Of Pending Claims)

Following herewith is a clean copy of the entire set of pending claims.

89. (New) A method of treatment using a compound having the general formula (IIa)



(IIa)

wherein:

R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and represent each independently

- a lower alkyl or cycloalkyl,

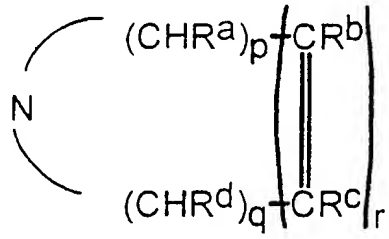
or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached,

- a saturated nitrogen-containing ring

i) 

with m ranging from 2 to 8, or

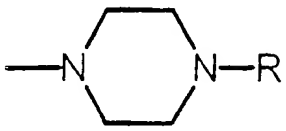
- a non-aromatic unsaturated nitrogen-containing ring

ii) 

with p and q being 0 to 3 independently and r being from 0 to 4, provided that p and q are not simultaneously 0 and $2 \leq p + q + r \leq 8$,

R^{a-d} being independently a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or carboalkoxy group, or

- a morpholino group, or
- a N-substituted piperazino group:



with R being a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, carboalkoxy, aryl, arylalkyl, an alkanoyl or aroyl group; and

(i) the chain A^{II} selected from a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched hydrocarbon chain containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the saturated hydrocarbon chain optionally may be interrupted by a hetero atom which may be a sulphur atom;

(ii) X^{II} selected from an oxygen atom, sulphur atom, -NH-, -NHCO-, -N(alkyl)CO-, -NHCONH, -NH-CS-NH-, -NHCS-, -O-CO-, -CO-O-, -OCONH-, -OCON(alkyl)-, -OCON(alkene), -OCONH-CO-, -CONH-, -CON(alkyl)-, -SO-, -CO-, -CHOH-, -N(saturated or unsaturated alkyl), -S-C(=NY^{II})-NH-Y^{II}- with the Y^{II} identical or different, and -$NR_{II}C(=NR^{II}_{II})-NR^{I}_{II}$- where R_{II} AND R^{I}_{II} denote a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical and R^{II}_{II} denotes a hydrogen atom or another powerful electronegative group, which may be selected from a cyano or COY_1^{II} group, Y_1^{II} denoting an alkoxy group;

(iii) the chain B^{II} selected from an aryl; arylalkyl; arylalkanoyl group; a straight alkylene chain -$(CH_2)_{nII}$-, n being an integer which can vary between 1 and 5 or a branched alkylene chain containing from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, the alkylene chain being

optionally interrupted by one or a number of oxygen or sulphur atoms; and a group $-(CH_2)_{nII}-O-$ or $-(CH_2)_{nII}-S-$ where n_{II} is an integer equal to 1 or 2; and

(iv) Y^{II} selected from a straight or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms; a cycloalkyl containing 3 to 6 carbon atoms; a bicycloalkyl group; a cycloalkenyl group; an aryl group such as an optionally substituted phenyl group; a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic radical containing one or two heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen and sulphur atoms, the heterocyclic radical optionally being substituted; and a bicyclic radical resulting from the fusion of a benzene ring to a heterocycle as defined above;

or

(i') the chain A^{II} selected from an unbranched, branched or unsaturated alkyl group $-(CH_2)_{nII}-$ where n_{II} is an integer which can vary between 1 and 8; an unbranched or branched alkene group comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and an unbranched or branched alkyne group comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

(ii') the group X^{II} selected from -OCONH-, OCON(alkyl)-, -OCON(alkene)-, -OCO-, -OCSNH-, $-CH_2-$, -O-, $-OCH_2CO-$, -S-, -CO-, -CS-, armine, and saturated or unsaturated alkyl;

(iii') the chain B^{II} selected from an unbranched, branched or unsaturated lower alkyl comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; $-(CH_2)_{nII}$(hetero atom)- where the hetero atom is preferably a sulphur or oxygen atom; n_{II} being an integer which can vary between 1 and 5; and

(iv') the group Y^{II} represents a phenyl group, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted with one or more identical or different substituents selected from

clean claims

halogen atoms, OCF_3, CHO, CF_3, $SO_2N(alkyl)_2$ such as $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$, NO_2, S(aryl), SCH_2(phenyl), an unbranched or branched alkene, an unbranched or branched alkyne optionally substituted with a trialkylsilyl radical, -O(alkyl), -O(aryl), $-CH_2CN$, a ketone, an aldehyde, a sulphone, an acetal, an alcohol, a lower alkyl, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=NOH, -CH=NO(alkyl), and other aldehyde derivatives, $-C(alkyl)=NH-NH-CONH_2$, an O-phenyl or $-OCH_2$(phenyl) group, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl); an optionally substituted heterocycle; a heterocycle comprising a sulphur hetero atom; a cycloalkyl; a bicyclic group and preferably a norbomyl group; a phenyl ring fused to a heterocycle comprising a nitrogen hetero atom or to a carbocycle or a heterocycle bearing a keto function; an unbranched or branched lower alkyl comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; an unbranched or branched alkyne comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and preferably 1 to 5 carbon atoms; a linear or branched alkyl mono- or polysubstituted with phenyl groups which are either unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; a phenyl alkyl ketone in which the alkyl group is branched or unbranched or cyclic; a substituted or unsubstituted benzophenone; a substituted or unsubstituted, unbranched or branched or cyclic phenyl alcohol; an unbranched or branched alkene; a piperidyl group; a phenylcycloalkyl group; a polycyclic group, in particular a fluorenyl group, a naphthyl or polyhydronaphthyl group or an indanyl group; a phenol group; a ketone or keto derivative; a diphenyl group; a phenoxyphenyl group; a benzyloxyphenyl group,

as well as their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, their hydrates, their hydrated salts, the polymorphic crystalline structures of these compounds and their optical

isomers, racemates, diastereoisomers and enantiomers, as a ligand of the histamine H_3-receptors, for an application selected from the group consisting of:

treating central nervous system disorders, including Alzheimer disease, mood and attention alterations, cognitive deficits in psychiatric pathologies, obesity, vertigo and motion sickness;

providing psychotropic effects, promoting wakefulness, attention, memory and improving mood, and including the treatment of Alzheimer disease and other cognitive disorders in aged persons, depressive or asthenic states;

providing nootropic effects and including use in a treatment to stimulate attention and memorization capacity;

treating obesity, vertigo and motion sickness;

treating CNS disorders including CNS in aged persons;

providing sedative, tranquilizing, anti-stress, analgesic and antimigraine activity;

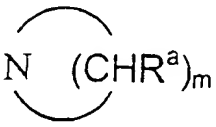
treating psychosomatic disorders, respiratory, allergic and rheumatic conditions of inflammatory conditions of the eye, urogenital system, digestive tract, skin, respiratory system and bronchi; and

treating asthma, bronchitis, rhinitis, tracheitis, gastric or duodenal ulcers, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowl syndrome, cystitis, metritis, urinary and faecal incontinence, urticaria, itching, arthritis, conjunctivitis and premenstrual syndrome.

90. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently a lower alkyl group.

91. (New) The method according to claim 90, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each an ethyl group.

92. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a saturated nitrogen-containing ring:

i) 

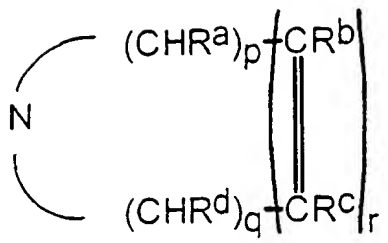
m being as defined in claim 89.

93. (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein m is 4, 5 or 6.

94. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a piperidyl group.

95. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a pyrrolidinyl group.

96. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a non-aromatic unsaturated nitrogen-containing ring:

ii) 

R^{a-d} and p, q and r being defined in claim 89.

97. (New) The method according to claim 96, wherein p, q and r are 1 or 2.

98. (New) The method according to claim 97, wherein p is 2 and q and r are 1.

99. (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

100. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

101. (New) The method according to claim 94, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

102. (New) The method according to claim 95, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

103. (New) The method according to claim 96, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

104. (New) The method according to claim 97, wherein R^{a-d} are each a hydrogen atom.

105. (New) The method according to claim 92, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring i) or ii) is one of mono- and di-substituted.

106. (New) The method according to claim 105 wherein the nitrogen-containing ring i) or ii) is mono-substituted with an alkyl group.

107. (New) The method according to claim 105, wherein the nitrogen-containing ring is mono-substituted with a methyl group.

108. (New) The method according to claim 105, wherein the substituent(s) is(are) in meta-position with respect to the nitrogen atom.

109. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a morpholino group.

110. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein $-NR^1R^2$ is a N-substituted piperazino group.

111. (New) The method according to claim 110, when the piperazino group is N-acetylpiperazino.

112. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein X^{II} is selected from -O-, -NH-, -CH_2-, -OCONH-, -NHCO-, and -NHCONH-.

113. (New) The method according to claim 112, wherein X^{II} is -O-.

114. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} is selected from a linear or branched alkyl group; a cycloalkyl group which may be selected from a particular cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl group; a phenyl group unsubstituted or mono-substituted; a heterocyclic radical; and a bicyclic radical.

115. (New) The method according to claim 114, wherein Y^{II} comprises a phenyl group unsubstituted or mono-substituted.

116. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} represents a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with a keto-substituent which may include a linear or branched chain aliphatic ketone comprising from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and optionally bearing a hydroxyl group, a cycloalkylketone, an aryl alkyl ketone or arylalkenylketone in which the aryl group is optionally substituted, or a heteroaryl ketone.

117. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein Y^{II} is a phenyl group at least mono-substituted with -CHO, a ketone, an aldehyde, -CH=CH-CHO, -C(alkyl)=N-OH, -C(alkyl)=N-O(alkyl) and other keto derivatives, -CH=N-OH, -CH=NO(alkyl) and other aldehyde derivatives, -C(cycloalkyl)=NOH, -C(cycloalkyl)=N-O(alkyl).

118. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein chain A^{II} is a chain $-(CH_2)_{nII}-$ with n varying from 1 to 6, preferably from 1 to 4.

119. (New) The method according to claim 118, wherein the chain A^{II} is $-(CH_2)-$.

120. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein the chain B^{II} is $-(CH_2)_2-$ or $-(CH_2)_3-$.

121. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein X is an oxygen atom, the chain A^{II} and chain B^{II} are both $-(CH_2)_3-$.

122. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein the compound is selected from:

- 3,3-Dimethylbutyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether

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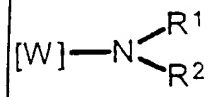
- 2-Benzothiazolyl 3-piperidinopropyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(3-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-pyrrolidinopropyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl 3-(4-methylpiperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-cis-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether
- 3-(4-Chlorophenyl) propyl 3-(3,5-trans-dimethyl piperidino)propyl ether
- 3-Phenylpropyl 3-(N,N-diethylamino)propyl ether
- N-Phenyl-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- N-Pentyl-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- (S)-(+)-N-[2-(3,3-Dimethyl)butyl]-3-piperidinopropyl carbamate
- 3-Cyclopentyl-N-(3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl)propanamide
- N-Cyclohexyl-N'-(1-pyrrolidinyl-3-propyl)urea
- 2-((2-Piperidinoethyl)amino)benzothiazole
- 5-Piperidinopentylamine
- 2-Nitro-5-(6-piperidinohexyl)pyridine
- 3-Nitro-2-(6-piperidinohexylamino)pyridine
- 2-(6-Piperidinohexylamino)pyrimidine
- N-(6-Phenylhexyl)piperidine
- N-phenyl-N'-(diethylamino-3-propyl)urea
- N-benzyl-N'-(3-piperidinopropyl)guanidine

- N-(3-(N,N-Diethylamino)propyl)N'-phenylurea
- N-Cyclohexylmethyl-N'-(3-piperidinopropyl)guanidine.

123. (New) A method of treatment using a compound having the general formula (A)



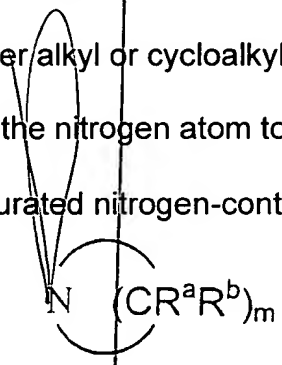
(A)

wherein:

- W is defined as a residue which imparts antagonistic and/or agonistic activity at histamine H_3-receptors if W were to be attached to an imidazole ring in 4(5)-position;
- R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and represent each independently
  - a lower alkyl or cycloalkyl,

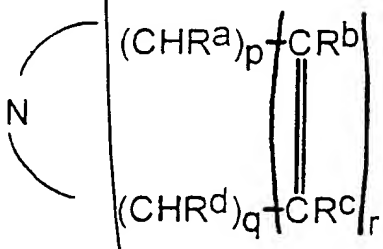
or taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached,

- a saturated nitrogen-containing ring

i) 

with m ranging from 2 to 8, or

- a non-aromatic unsaturated nitrogen-containing ring

ii) 

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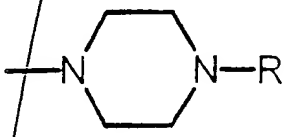
with p and q being 0 to 3 independently and r being from 0 to 4, provided that p and q are not simultaneously 0 and $2 \leq p + q + r \leq 8$,

R^{a-d} being independently a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or carboalkoxy group, or

- a morpholino group, or
- a N-substituted piperazino group:



with R being a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, carboalkoxy, aryl, arylalkyl, an alkanoyl or aroyl group;

as well as their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, their hydrates, their hydrated salts, the polymorphic crystalline structures of these compounds and their optical isomers, racemates, diastereoisomers and enantiomers, as a ligand of the histamine H_3-receptors, for an application selected from the group consisting of:

treating central nervous system disorders including Alzheimer disease, mood and attention alterations, cognitive deficits in psychiatric pathologies, obesity, vertigo and motion sickness;

providing psychotropic effects, promoting wakefulness, attention, memory and improving mood and include treatment of Alzheimer disease and other cognitive disorders in aged persons, depressive or asthenic states;

providing nootropic effects and include use in a treatment to stimulate attention and memorization capacity;

treating obesity, vertigo and motion sickness;

treating CNS disorders;

providing sedative, tranquilizing, anti-stress, analgesic and antimigraine activity;

treating psychosomatic disorders, respiratory, allergic and rheumatic conditions of inflammatory conditions of the eye, urogenital system, digestive tract, skin, respiratory system and bronchi; and

treating asthma, bronchitis, rhinitis, tracheitis, gastric or duodenal ulcers, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowl syndrome, cystitis, metritis, urinary and faecal incontinence, urticaria, itching, arthritis, conjunctivitis and premenstrual syndrome.